CONCURSUL NAȚIONAL PENTRU ELEVI CU DEFICIENȚE DE VEDERE
BUZĂU, 15-18 mai 2024

LIMBA ENGLEZĂ – CLASA A XII-A

La disciplina LIMBA ENGLEZĂ se va utiliza **obligatoriu** structura subiectelor de bacalaureat.

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LIMBA ENGLEZA

Clasa a XII a

MODEL DE SUBIECT

ÎNTELEGEREA TEXTULUI CITIT

Subiectul I (40 de puncte)

I. Read the text below. Are the sentences 1-5 "Right" (A) or "Wrong" (B)? If there is not enough information to answer "Right" (A) or "Wrong" (B), choose "Doesn't say" (C).

What is this fascination people have with "reality" television programs? Are people simply voyeurs content to spy on lives, or is reality television nothing more than soap operas that mimic live television? And why would people pull horrible stunts to attract the opportunity for a reality show?

Perhaps it's the draw of the potential for wealth and attention from such shows. "Jon and Kate plus Eight" has drawn a huge amount of attention because of the marital breakdown between the couple. Suddenly, we are inundated with stories of wealth and special status given to them because of the show.

How can we be so drawn to staged rudeness, crudeness and the pettiness of people on television? We watch with fascination as "Bridezillas" treat fiances, family and friends with total disregard, acting like spoiled nasty ungrateful women. We watch "The Bad Girls Club" where another group sets a standard for mean pettiness and such shallow personalities. Our children watch such shows and their conduct becomes an unspoken acceptable mode of behavior.

Psychologists have more educated theories for the fascination for such television addictions to these programs. Whether it's a hoax of a small boy and a balloon or a woman having eight children, outlandish attracts attention. People, like moths drawn to light, will flock to watch the latest drama. Apparently, exposure has value to people willing to expose themselves to public scrutiny. Ultimately, reality is an illusion because we allow ourselves to be sucked into lives that are far from "normal."

(www.associatedcontent.com)

1. People are fascinated with reality TV programs because they might win money.
A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't Say

2. The "Jon and Kate plus Eight" show was very successful because the couple had eight children.
A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't Say

3. Common people become popular and wealthy because of such shows.
A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't Say

4. "Bridezillas" love their fiances a lot.
A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't Say

5. Children who watch such shows behave badly.
A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't Say

SUBIECTUL al II-lea (60 de puncte)

Read the text below. For questions 1-10, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text. Write your answers on your exam sheet.

The Importance of Friends

Your relationships with friends become especially important during the teen years.

Friendships are relationships between people who like each other and who have similar interests and values. Good friendships generally begin when people realise that they have common

experiences, goals, and values.

Each person must also show a willingness to reach out, to listen, and to care about theneeds of the other person. Forming strong friendships is an important part of social health. To make new friends, get involved in activities at school or in the community. For example, join a school club or volunteer at a local youth group. When you participate in activities that you enjoy, you’re likely to meet others who share your interests.

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A friend is much more than an acquaintance, someone you see occasionally or know casually. Your relationship with a friend is deeper and means more to you. Although there is no accepted test for friendship, most people whom you call friends will have the following qualities:

• *Trustworthiness.* Good friends are there for you when you need support. They are honest with you, they keep their promises, and they don't reveal your secrets. Good friends live up to your realistic expectations. If necessary, these friends would be willing to make sacrifices for you.

• *Caring.* Good friends listen carefully when you want to talk. They try to understand how you feel. In fact, they empathize with you when you have strong feelings such as joy, sadness, or disappointment. Friends don't just recognize your strengths and talents—they tell you about them and help you develop them. Caring friends might try to help you overcome your weaknesses, but they accept you as you are. They don't hold **grudges** and can forgive you if you make a mistake.

• *Respect.* Good friends will not ask you to do anything that is wrong or dangerous or pressure you if you refuse. They respect your beliefs because they respect you. They also understand that your opinions may be different from theirs, and they realize that this is healthy.

Because you and your good friends usually share similar values, they will not expect you to betray those values. If friends disagree, they are willing to compromise, which means to give up something in order to reach a solution that satisfies everyone.

Most of your friends are probably your peers—people close to your age who are similar to you in many ways. You may be concerned about what your peers think of you, how they react to you, and whether they accept you. Their opinions can affect your ideas of how you should think and act. This is called peer pressure—the influence that people your age have on you to think and act like them.

People of all ages want to be well liked by their peers. You, too, probably would like to be popular. Remember, however, that just being popular isn't enough. You also want your peers to

respect you— to hold you in high regard because of your responsible behaviour.

(adapted from *Teen Health,* 2005)

1. The age when one starts to find friends important is

A. at about 15.

B. at about 8.

C. at about 20.

D. at about 50.

2. In order to become good friends, two people should

A. have common acquaintances.

B. have common relatives.

C. have common aims.

D. have nothing in common.

3. In order to have friends a person should

A. listen to music as much as possible.

B. care about poor people.

C. care about the environment.

D. listen to others and care about them.

4. One way of making friends is

A. going to school on a regular basis.

B. taking part in group activities.

C. setting up your own club.

D. doing things even if you don’t enjoy them.

5. An untrustworthy friend is one who

A. is hardly reliable.

B. likes keeping secrets.

C. does not break a promise.

D. expects too little from you.

6. Good friends who listen to you and share your feelings are

A. caring.

B. careful.

C. careless.

D. hopeful.

7. Empathic friends also

A. consider you too weak.

B. always praise your talents.

C. try to develop your strong points.

D. try to develop your weak points.

8. Grudges in paragraph 5 means:

A. dislikes.

B. fights.

C. favours.

D. faults.

9. Persons who respect you as a friend

A. will expect you to be always healthy.

B. will try to convince you that their opinion is the right one.

C. will accept that you may see things differently.

D. will expect you to often change your set of values.

10. According to the article, peer pressure makes you

A. steal from your friends.

B. avoid going out with.

C. listen to your friends.

D. imitate your friends.

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PRODUCEREA DE MESAJE SCRISE

Subiectul I - 40 puncte

Write a short letter to your pen friend telling him/ her about a typical weekend in your life. Include information about what you usually do in the morning/ afternoon/ evening, about how you feel at the end of the day.

Write your letter in 80-100 words.

Subiectul al II-lea 60 puncte

Write an opinion essay in response to the following statement: Success in life comes from taking risks or chances.

Write your essay in 180-200 words.

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MODEL DE BAREM

INTELEGEREA TEXTULUI CITIT

1. B, 2. C, 3. A ,4. B, 5. D 5 x 8points= 40 points

II 1.C; 2. B; 3. D; 4. D; 5. A; 6. B; 7. C; 8. A; 9. C; 10. B 10 x 6points = 60 points

PRODUCEREA DE MESAJE SCRISE

SUBIECTUL I (40 de puncte)

Continut 20 puncte

- scrie un text adecvat situatiei / tipului de text propus 4 puncte
- respectă limita legată de numărul de cuvinte indicat 4 puncte
- scrie enunturi simple pe tema propusă 4 puncte
- exprimă în fraze scurte ceea ce simte 4 puncte
- explică pe scurt actiunile prezentate / descrise 4 puncte

Organizarea textului 10 puncte

- ordonează corect cuvintele în enunturi simple 5 puncte
- leagă enunturi scurte prin conectorii cel mai des folositi, producând un text simplu si coerent

Corectitudine gramaticală: 5 puncte

- foloseste relativ corect structuri sintactice si forme gramaticale simple, fără a afecta sensul global al mesajului

Vocabular 5 puncte

- foloseste corect un repertoriu elementar de cuvinte si expresii adecvate temei propuse

SUBIECTUL al II-lea (60 de puncte)

Continut 30 de puncte

- scrie un text adecvat situatiei / tipului de text propus 10 puncte
- respectă limita legată de numărul de cuvinte indicat 10 puncte
- argumentează opiniile prezentate 10 puncte

Organizarea textului 10 puncte

- utilizează o gamă variată de conectori pentru a evidentia relatiile dintre idei5 puncte
- foloseste corect paragrafele 5 puncte

Corectitudine gramaticală: 10 puncte

- foloseste corect structurile gramaticale 5 puncte
- foloseste o gamă variată de structuri gramaticale 5 puncte

Vocabular 10 puncte

- foloseste vocabularul în mod corect 5 puncte
- foloseste un vocabular variat si adecvat temei 5 puncte